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Hoetry.

For the Daily State Sentinel. A Prayer for the Union. O God, our country spare,

Have pity on our land; Save, save our Union fair By thine Almighty hand. Thy pardon we invoke For sins which we have done; Avert, avert the stroke, For sake of thine own Son.

Whole legions cannot save Nor by their arms restore, The blessings which we crave, The joys we knew before-The peace, fraternal love, Which filled our fathers' breast, And nestled as a dove, On plain, and mountain crest: When at the Union's shrine, A Nation low did bend, And swore the gift divine Forever to defend. Oh, had we faithful kept Our sacred vows-our trust-Our Nation had not wept Her blood-polluted dust. But bigotry's dark cloud Its fatal shadow cast, Till as a sable shroud It covered all the past; And now where once was found Naught else but peace and joy, Fell hate, and strife abound And friends friends' hopes destroy. O God, then stay the strife,

Unite our sever'd land-We beg our Nation's life-Oh, grant us the demand. Marion Co., Ind., Dec. 21, 1861.

Selected Miscellany.

The Present Condition of Public Af-

of Congress, upon the first Monday in December, 1860, all the States composing our own glorious and powerful and world-respected Republic were represented. South Carolina and Texas were there side by side with Maine and Iowa.

less for good and so terribly potent for evil, is worth preserving. This is a painful truth; but it is a solemn one. Why no longer greet the ear, the songs of the "Star Spangled Banner," of the "Red, White and Blue," and the appeals from every tongue that we must show that we have got a Government? It was then known that the candidate who stood I said above, that I would speak of our debt. upon the unconstitutional and aggressive princi- I assume, and I have not the least doubt of ples of the Chicago Platform had been elected to the Presidency of the whole Republic by the sectional vote alone of the Northern States. The Southern States, supposing the Republicans honest in their sentiments, and fixed in their inten- as they will be, the debt of the nation, if the war tions to carry them out in the administration of were to close to-day, would be one thousand milthe Government, became alarmed for their safety, lions. The interest on this sum, at 7 per cent., is and, almost immediately after the commencement of the last session of Congress began be seeching the Republicans to give them assurances that their rights should be respected, by taking steps to have amendments added to the Constitution furnishing perpetual and sure guarantees. Powell, of Kentucky Crittenden, Mason, and force millions above, of interest, makes one hundred and force millions above, of interest, makes one hundred and force millions. divers others, brought forward propositions with which the South would have been satisfied, and harmony, prosperity and the Uxion have been preserved; and which propositions did not ask more than Lincoln is now, in his Administration, understood to be admitting to be right. These propositions, however, were all contemptuously and defiantly rejected. Virginia then appealed to the Northern States for a Peace Conference. The result of this we know. The RePUBLICANS DETERMINED THAT THE SOUTH
SHOULD HAVE NO ASSURANCES, NO GUARANTEES,
WHEREBY PEACE AND THE UNION MIGHT BE PRESERVED. It was not till after this determination was manifest that any State second from the Union. South Carolina did not second till the 20th of December, and no other State went out dred and fifty in a year or two, with pork at half

ments to the Constitution proposed by the Hon. John J. Crittenden, and each and all of them NEW SENTINELOFFICE, Republican members of the committee. In addition to these facts, a majority of the Black Re-publican members of the committee declared distinctly that they had no guarantees to offer which ELDER, HARKNESS & BINGHAM, was silently acquiesced in by the other members. The Black Republican members of this Committee of Thirteen are representative men of the party and section, and, to the extent of my information, truly represent them.

The Committee of Thirty-three, (a separate committee from that of thirteen) on Friday ad journed for a week, without coming to any vote after solemnly pledging themselves to vote on all the propositions then before them on that day. It is controlled by the Black Republicans, your ene-30 00 mies, who only seek to amuse you with delusive hope until your election, that you may defeat the Additions can be made to Clabs at any time at the above stes. Where the paper is addressed to each subscriber separately, the extra copies will not be sent.

50 00 friends of secession. If you are deceived by them, it shall not be my fault. I have put the test fairly and frankly. It is decisive against you now. ly and frankly. It is decisive against you now. I tell you, upon the faith of a true man, that all fur ther looking to the North for security to you The postage on the Weekly State Sentinel, and mailed constitutional rights in the Union ought to be inbut ruin to yourselves and your posterity. Seces-sion by the 4th day of March next should be thundered from the ballot box by the unanimous vote of Georgia on the 2d day of January next Such a voice will be your best guarantee for lib-Such a voice will be straight and glory. R. Toomss."

Jeff. Davis, the present President of the rebe Advertisements published in both the Daily and the Wdekly SENTINEL, will be charged the full Daily rates, with one-half the Weekly rates added.

Announcing deaths with funeral notice attached, \$1; without notice free.

Marriage Notices 50 cents. Marriage Notices 50 cents.

Notices of Festivals, Picnics and Excursions, gotten up by individuals or associations, or by churches, at the regular prices.

Advertisements leaded and placed under the head of Special Notices, if ten lines or over, will be charged double the usual rates.

Serted this to the Republican Senators, and Senator Douglas, in his place in the Senate, on the Congressional Globe: "I can confirm the Senator's declaration, that Senator Davis himself, when on the committee of thirteen, was ready, at all times, to compromise on the Crittenden propo-Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Announcing candidates for offices of every description of the charged at the rate of \$1.56 for each name in the

> But the irrepressible conflict leaders of the Re-publicans who had reached, and become intoxi cated with power, determined that the South should have no security against threatened aggression and that the hopes of the great republic should go

The Southern States then proceeded to take care, as they thought, of themselves. They be gen to secede. On the 9th of January, 1861, THE DAILY SENTINEL Mississippi went out; on the 11th, Alabama, on 28th. Louisiana, and on the 1st of February, Tex as. Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas still remained, hoping that the Republican Administration would, after it got into posses of the Government, give them guarantees for their rights; but they were doomed to disappoint-

On the 4th of March Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated, but, in his official address, he spoke, to use the language of Mr. Juthrie, with a forked tongue and nobody could understand him. Immediate following his inauguration. six precious weeks were lost, the country, the South, during all that time, being, with indifference, abandoned to drift to any fate, while the Republican party directed itself to the most selfish and disgraceful scramble ever witnessed for the spoils of office. After the six week's labor of dividing the spoils had terminated, the Government then turned its attention to the Southern States. It began its dealing with them in meanness and treachery, promising that it would make no attack on Fort Sumter or elsewhere, while it was secretly fitting out and for warding a large armament to make an attack under the guise of re-victualing Major Anderson. See the letter of Judge Campbell, and Portuguese Minister Harvey. In this way it provoked an attack on Fort Sumter, on the 12th of April

On the 15th of April, 1861, the President de clared war by putting the land army in motion and calling for 75,000 volunteers, since which time, being a period of more than two-thirds of a year, the Administration has been pursuing its policy of preserving the Union and maintaining the Government by the sword. And with what success? It is shortly told.

In the operations of the army it has committed a series of blunders resulting in a like series of disasters; and has made no visible progress to-wards the restoration of the Union; but, on the other hand, has nearly consolidated the entire South against it. In the financial department, it has succeeded in raising an immense amount of money, and dividing it, by the most shameful corruption ever recorded in history, among its members and personal and political favorites. For the above propositions, I refer and cite the Indiana Journal. In the civil department, it has overthrown and trampled under foot the Constitution and liberties of the people, under the pretence of supporting the Government. To support government, it has abrogated the Constitution and established a despotism. For this proposition, I cite Senators Hale, Trumbull, and Pugh. In the general business and prosperity of the country, it has palsied trade, brought down the prices of our staples for sale, such as pork, one half, while it doubled the price of tea, coffee, sugar, salt, mus lins, &c., the necessaries which we have to buy and our debt; but I will speak of that by itself; while here, I should not neglect to mention that, as Nero fiddled while Rome was burn fairs and the Future Prosperity of the Country.

The Present Condition of Public Afing, so Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, the President and his wife, we are told by the newspapers, ride through the streets in their coach-and-four and EDITOR SENTINEL: This is a time when the servants in livery, and import from Europe the

people ought to read, when they ought to keep most costly and extravagant carpets and furnithemselves well informed; for it is a time when ture and ornaments for person that have ever their all is at stake, with but slight prospects that anything will be saved.

To-day is the first of January, 1862. Behold the and ornaments for person that have ever been displayed in this our plain Republican Government, upheld by a "plain people." But this is not all. The miserable imbecility of the Administration, its unparalleled, and most shocking, what changes since the first of January, 1861! most disgusting corruptions, its disregard of the Constitution of the country, and its utter destitu Behold the results of the triumph of the sectional tution of a policy, its division, in itself, between Chicago Platform and the "irrepressible conflict" Abolitionism and Anti-abolitionism, the uncerleaders of the Republican party who stood upon tainty in which it leaves the army and the coun it! To what an entertainment did the Republicans try as to the object of the war, is chilling enthuinvite us! How accurately have the predictions of the Democracy been fulfilled! siasms, putting out the fire of patriotism, and producing a feeling of doubt and indifference, as to whether a Government that can be thus admin-On the assembling of the last regular session stered, a Government that can be made so use less for good and so terribly potent for evil, is

seventy millions. The current expenses of the

20th of December, and no other State went out till after the 1st day of January, 1861. One year ago to day, then, our great old Republic was still almost intact. What is its condition now? On the 23d of December, 1860, Mr. Toombs, then in his place in the Senate, sent the following address to the people of his State, Georgia. He said:

"I came here to secure your constitutional rights, and to demonstrate to you that you can get no guarantee for those rights from your Northern confederates. The whole subject was referred to a Committee of Thirteen in the Senate. I was appointed on the committee and accepted the trust. I submitted propositions which, so far from receiving decided support from a single member of the Republican party of the committee, were all treated with derision or contempt. A vote was then taken in the committee on amendvote was then taken in the committee on amend- Russian serf. Such, men of Judiana; is our con-

not conquer the South; but that it can feed up favorites; can trample under toot the Constitution and laws, can destroy the liberties and Government which the Democratic party, during the last eighty years, has preserved and built up; can squander the national treasure, and sink the country hopelessly in debt and bankruptcy.

The people should remember that the old continental currency could not be kept up; the French Assignats could not be kept up, and the present national scrip, if issued beyond a certain amount, can not be kept up; unless a law is report:

tain amount, can not be kept up; unless a law is made to hang every man who refuses to take it at par, and every banker that refuses to receive it lection of delegates to represent the Democracy of Rush county in the Democratic State Convention of the State Convention of Rush county in the Democratic State Convention of the State Convention of Rush county in the Democratic State Convention of Rush county in the Rush county in th

only because we are not now realizing what is such delegates, to-wit: ere long to be upon us. We are now in the condition of the man who has just mortgaged his farm, borrowed money to its entire value, at twenty-five per cent., returned home, and is engaged in spending it, in a general bast of himself and family. Times with them, during the expenditure are more than a large language of the expenditure are more than a large language of the expenditure are more languaged his such delegates, to wit:

George Hibben, Wm. S. Hall, S. S. McBride, Chenoweth Robinson, James A. Fry, James McDonald, Thomas Bracken, jr. Contingents—Robert S. Sproule, Dr. William Bracken, Cyrus Floren, R. R. Spencer, Dr. James W. Treese, Ebenezer Smith, and Estil R. Moffett. borrowing and spending time, all is merry as a tion.
marriage bell. But there is an earning and On saved? So with us now, as a people, this question should begin earnestly to be pressed, what are we do to be saved? Where is the Star of Beth-lehem? where is the cradle of a redeemer, from whence will break forth the glad tidings of peace and good will to men?
This Government ought not to be lost Union ought not to be twain; but how is it to be

in my next.

preserved? Where are the men, and what is the

instrumentality whereby this infinite good is to

by the Central Committee, a large and enthusias er to fill all vacancies by death or resignation; tic meeting of the Democracy of Rush county was held at the Court house, in Rushville, on Saturday, the 28th mst.

Dr. Matthew Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion of Wm. Cassady, it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be pubuny, the 20th list.

The convention was organized by appointing George Hibben, Esq., President, John McGee and William S. Hilligoss, Esqs., Vice Presidents and Edwin P. Schlater and Dr. John F. On motion of W. A. Cullen, the President ap-

the sense of the convention, to-wit; W. S. Hall, W. A. Cullen, Wills Buzan, Josiah Florea, Samuel Addison, Alex. Woods, Isaac Inlow, John Shaw, Dr. Wm. Bracken, R.

R. Spencer, Chenoweth Robinson and Theophi-On motion of S. S. Bratten, a committee of one from each township was appointed to report the names of delegates to the State Convention,

S. S. Bratten, Thomas Bracken, Jr., John M. Shawhan, S. S. McBride, Richmond Phelps, Samuel Sharpe, John N. Armstrong, Dr. Inlow, Jabez L. Winship, Silas Wright, Thos. C. Robinson and Jas. McDonald. On motion, the President appointed the following committee to wait upon Dr. Wm. Fielding.

convention on the political topics of the day, to- son, of Sugar Creek; W. R. Taylor, of Jefferson; wit: John S. Campbell, John M. Shawhan and Dr. Trowbridge, of Center; John F. Stevenson, Wm. Cassady.

with Dr. Fielding, who, being introduced to the | and George W. Scott, of Harrison. convention by the President, proceeded to address them in a masterly, logical and eloquent review of the political questions of the day. At the close of Dr. Fielding's speech, the committee on resolutions, through Wm. S. Hall, their ton; Ezra Ross and David Hopkins, of Washing

Chairman, reported the following resolutions: The Democracy of Rush county, in convention James Potts and Richard Campbell, of Jefferson; assembled, now more than ever profoundly im- James McWorkman and Robert McCarm, of pressed with the wisdom and expediency of Dem- | Center; Hon. Henry Marvin and John Stevenson, ocratic principles and measures, and adhering to of Union; Henry Lucas, Esq., and Wm. Taylor, our time honored policy of their frank and fear-less enunciation, do proclaim the following as the of Eagle; John W. Doyle and Ed. Woolen, of 1. Resolved, That the American Democracy Wilson and John Craig, of Jackson.

place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism and the discriminating justice of the American with, the Hon. J. E. McDonald was loudly called

lutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison | in a very effective manner to the Virginia Legislature in 1799; that it adopts these principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and

3. That we "hold that this Government was made on the white basis, by white men, for the county, held at Muncie, December 28th, 1861, benefit of white men and their posterity forever, Charles Carter was elected Chairman, and Wiland that whenever the white man and the negro liam Martindale, appointed Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were dition of the latter is in a state of inferiority and

4. That we hold with Gen. Jackson in his farewell address, that, in a Government like ours, founded on the "consent of the governed," the Constitution can not be maintained nor the Union mere exertion of coercive power by the General

liberties of the people, we hold it to be our duty promising themselves the very opposite result; as law-abiding citizens, to unite our efforts for therefore, the restoration of peace, and the permanent set-tlement of our National difficulties upon any ware county in Convention assembled, firmly be-

of the Constitution of the United States by the present National Administration, culminating at duty of all good, loyal citizens to yield a hearty last in a most dangerous and alarming assault and respectful obedience to all laws made in acupon the rights and liberties of American citizens, cordance therewith. ought to arouse the people of this country to a 2. That, laying aside (for the time) our justifisense of the dangers which threaten those rights able opposition to the inauguration of the present and liberties ere they are swept away by the mail national Administration, we will give to it our

ed hand of military despotism.

7. That the stupendous frauds perpetrated upon the people of this country by Republican officials and contractors, whereby men in position have been enriched, and the private soldier and

3. That those brave men and true patriots who

of the Abolitionists to free the slaves of the South, either through the instrumentality of miscalled the President in the removal of Major General

al and suicidal to the best interests of the country.

9. That it has been, and is now, eminently due to the people that the present Exucutive of this nation should without reserve and without duplicity avow the ultimate and entire purposes for which he demands the prosecution of the existing war; that in his persistent and obstinate refusal so to do, we are compelled to recognize the weight of testimony as adverse to peace on a constitutional basis.

10. That we re-assert and endorse the principles of Democracy as laid down by Mr. Jefferson

dit "Well done, good and faithful servant," as iong as such men as Secretaries Welles and Cameron and Gens. Lane and Phelps are retained in favor and power.

5. That whilst we freely confess that it is impossible for the Executive always to know, in sdwhen their corruptions of those men's hearts whom he is necessitated to call around him, jet when their corruption is made known to him, it is his duty promptly to remove them from place and confidence, or answer to the just charge of participation in their crimes.

6. That while we here proclaim our unvield.

A mild and safe corrective of abuses which are WHEREAS, An effort is now being made in Con-

The supremacy of the civil over the military their strength to do so, are endeavoring to force uthority;

dition-such our prospects. Such is the result If any have wandered from these principles in of our speculation, our investment in sectional Philadelphia and Chicago platforcis, and sectional irrepressible conflict Presidents.

The present Administration seems to have demonstrated that, for want of brains, for want of Safety.

capacity to administer the Government, it can W. A. Cullen offered a series of resolutions as not conquer the South; but that it can feed a substitute for the above, declaring in favor of

I know that what I have written looks gloomy, tion to be held in Indianapolis, on the 8th of Janand may not be concurred in by some; but it is uary next, have selected the following persons as

penditure, are good; all are laughing and happy And that said delegation be instructed to cast while they think not of the future. During the the vote of said county as a unit in said Conven-

On motion, the report was unanimously adoptpaying time a coming; and then, there will begin to be heard the cry of what shall we do to be said delegates. On motion of Wm. S. Hall, the Convention passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Rush county present to the Democracy of the State, our fel low-citizen, E. C. Hibben, as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and earnestly recommend his nomination by the State Convention, and our delegates are hereby instructed to support his nomination in said Convention. On motion of R. S. Sproule, the following gentlemen were appointed the Democratic Central

I may give my own thoughts on these queries Committee for this county.

Tours, &c., George Hibben, Chairman, Wm. S. Hall, Rush County Democratic Convention.

In accordance with the notice previously given by the Central Committee of the control Committee of the contro lished in the Indiana State Sentinel and the Cin-

> On motion the Convention then adjourned GEORGE HIBBEN, Pres't. EDWIN P. SCHLATER, | Sec's. JOHN F. HALL,

pointed the following committee—being one from each township, to report resolutions expressive of Boone County emocratic Conven-

Pursuant to call of the Central Committee the Democracy of Boone county met at the Courthouse, in Lebanon, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 28th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held at In dianapolis on the Eighth of January next.
On motion of T. P. Miller, A. J. Boone was called to the chair as President and J. McWork-

man as Secretary. On motion of Dr. Trowbridge, the President appointed a committee of one from each town ship to report the names of twenty-one delegates to the State Convention. The names of those composing said commit-

ing committee to wait upon Dr. Wm. Fielding. John W. Doyle, of Perry township; Jas. R. of Sidney, Ohio, and request him to address the McDaniel, of Clinton: John Slocum, Isaac Gipof Union; W. P. Clements, of Eagle; Andrew After a short interval the committee returned Hudson, of Jackson; George Lucas, of Worth;

Which committee reported the names of the following gentlemen as delegates to the State

ton; Wm. Shannon and Isaac Genson, of Sugar; Perry; Thomas Metzgar, of Harrison, and Wm.

The business of the convention being through people.

2. That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles of State rights as laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia reso-A. J. BOONE, President.

J. McWorkman, Secretary.

Democratic Convention in Delaware

At a meeting of the Democracy of Delaware

WHEBEAS, Our beloved and once bappy and prosperous country is, at this time, forced into a most bitter, flerce, desolating and unnatural war;

preserved in opposition to public feeling, by the tion of things has been forced upon her by the purblind fanatics of the North upon the one hand, in trampling under foot that sacred instrument 5. That actuated alone by an earnest and hon- the United States Constitution, and setting at est desire to consult and subserve the best inter-ests of our country, and believing that the pres-conformity thereto, in their blind zeal to abolish ent unhappy and unnatural civil war, if long continued, can result only in the utter ruin of that zealots of the South on the other hand, pursucountry, and the subversion of the rights and ing the very same wicked course of policy, but

lieve the Constitution of the United States to be 6. That the wanton and notorious violations the great sheet anchor of the liberties of the

the Government plundered and robbed, are but the natural fruits of Republican misrule, and an additional evidence of their utter incompetency to conduct the affairs of Government.

8. That those brave men and true patriots who have rushed to our country's rescue, in her great tribulation and hour of need, counting home with all its endearments as but secondary to country, are entitled to our highest terms of com residation, as they will receive the gratitude of the Abolitionists to free the slaves of the South.

4. That whilst we fully endorse the conduct of the conduct

confiscation bills or in any other way, and to put arms into their hands for the purpoce of inhuman ordination, yet we cannot accord to him the plauoutrage and wanton butchery, as unconstitution- dit "Well done, good and faithful servant," as

10. That we re-assert and endorse the principles of Democracy as laid down by Mr. Jefferson in his Inaugural Address, as "the creed of our political fath, the text of civic instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust, as follows, to wit:

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political;
The support of the State Governments in all their rights as the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies:

confidence, or answer to the just charge of participation in their crimes.

6. That while we here proclaim our unyielding devotion to, and undying love of the cardinal principles of the Democratic creed, yet as a free-will offering for the time being, we are willing to ignore all party creeds and platforms, knowing no party but the party of the Union, and no platform but the Constitution and the Union and the enforcement of the laws, and upon this glorious national platform; come weal or come wo, we will either stand or fall.

A mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceful remedies are unprovided;

A generous spirit of concession and compromise, the vital principle of Republics, without which there must be an appeal to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of Desuggest to add to our other calamities the addition alone of the abolition of slavery, thereby estranging the hearts of the Union men in the rebel States, and making a deep and wide rent in public opinion in the toyal States themselves; and

WHEREAS, Those fanatics, feeling confident is

tive men, and all true lovers of the Union, this entire country be preserved as one Governto set their faces like flint against this wicked abolition heresy, this vile political leaven.

Resolved. Therefore, in view of this truly slarming policy, that our county delegates to the State Convention, to be held on the 8th of January, 1862, be instructed to oppose the nomination of a State Ticket at that time, and to favor the taking by that Convention, the initiatery stars.

Adam Wolfe, Samuel Orr, Charles Carter, Washington J. McCormick and Lambert Mof-fatt were appointed delegates to the the State Convention. CHARLES CARTER, Pres't.

Martin County Democratic Conven-

WM. MARTINDALE, Sec'y.

The Democracy of Martin county assembted at the Court House on Saturday, the 21st inst., and were called to order by Thomas W. Clarke, Chairman of the Central Committee.

On motion, Cuttler S. Dobbin was called to the chair, and James C. O'Brien appointed Sec-

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to attend the 8th of January Convention at Indianapolis. On motion, the Chair appointed twelve dele

Richard C. Stephen, Thomas M. Clark, James C. O'Brien, John Kendall, Wm. L. Raney, Thos. Hart, Richard Anderson, A. W. Enman, Wm. C. Welsh, David D. Gove, Pcter Figley and Reuben McCormick. The contingents are as follows: E. R. Mason, C. H. McCarty, Wm. H. Mout-

gomery, Nathaniel N. Ledgerwood, Harrison Connell, John R. O'Brien, Addison Sullivan, Wm. Inman, Ephraim Mosier, Wm. A. Miles and On motion the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit at the State Convention.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Martin county recommend to the favorable consideration of the State Convention the name of Mathew L.

Brett, of Daviess county, for nomination for the office of Treasurer of State. Resolved, That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the State Convention the name of E. C. Hibben, of Rush county, for the omination for the office of Superintendent of On motion, the State Sentinel, Vincennes Sun

and Martin County Herald were requested to pub-On motion, convention adjourned CUTTLER S. DOBBINS, Ch'n.

JAMES C. O'BRIEN, Sec'y.

Tippecanoe County Bemocratic Con-The Democracy of Tippecanoe county held a Convention in Lafayette on Saturday Dec. 28th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis, on the 8th of January.

John Lilly presided, with R. S. Hastings as

A committee of one from each township was appointed to select names of delegates to the State Convention, who reported the following

Sheffield and Perry-O. Bush; alternate, Peter Wea and Randolph-Jno. Taylor; alternate Jacob Sickler. Wayne and Jackson-E. Sherry; alternate Tippecanoe and Washington-John Shaw; al

Wabash and Shelby-I. Higley, jr.; alternate, Ewing Smiley. Lauramie - S. Cunningham; alternate, A. Fairfield-R. S. Hastings, Jno. Ball, L. B. Stockton, Jno. Pettit; alternates, D. Herbert, M.

Amberg, John Lilly, J. A. Brewster. Vanderburg County Democratic Con. vention.

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the Democracy of Vanderburg county was held at the Court house in Evansville, on Saturday the 28th inst., to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention at Indianapolis on the 8th of Janu-

The following named gentlemen were ap Delegates-John A. Reitz, Charles Harring ton, Richard Raleigh, A. T. Whittlesey, Ira P. Grainger, Wm. H. Klusman, George W. Finch, John Rettig, John C. Stacer, and J. W. Rich

Contingents-G. W. McBride, Christian Hed lerick, Ben. Nurrie, Lewis C. Stinson, H. W. Hawkins, John Hogue, Leroy Calvert, John Haney, Wm. H. Walker, John H. Scott. Also, the officers of the meeting were appoint BEN. STINSON, Pres't. GRAMPEE W. HARDIN, Sec'y.

Vigo County Democratic Convention In pursuance of the call of the Executive Com mittee of the Democratic party of Vigo county, the convention met at Terre Haute on the 24th

Isaiah Donham, of Pierson, was called to the chair, and John E. Risley was appointed Secre-

Col. Cookerly moved the adoption of the fol-Resolved, That the Democracy of Vigo county have but one instruction to give to the delegates

appointed at the convention. It is this: Vote for no man for public office as the candidate of the Democratic party of Indiana, who is not in favor of the Union of the American States in the bonds of concord and brotherly love as our fathers made it, against the use of military power to subvert the institutions of the South, against the arming of negroes and the emancipation of slaves as a military or other "necessity." We here declare that the preservation of the Union should be confided alone to the white people of the United States and that they can and will maintain it. Able and patriotic speeches were made in its upport by Col. Cookerly. Col. Dowling and

The resolution was then unanimously

Alternates-J. Payne, J. A. Pinson, A. Stephenson, E. Pounds, S. Stark, J. M. Tolbert, P. Shannon, J. Random, Sr., J. H. Blake, J. E. tisley, G. Reiss.

Hon, D. W. Voorhees shall act as chairman of every species of property used or employed in aid of the present rebellion, we are opposed

Jennings County Bemocratic Conven-The Democracy of Jennings county met in convention on Saturday, the 28th inst. Jeptha D. New was selected as President and Josiah Clark and John E. Wilson as Secretaries.

John E. Risley, Sec'y.

The following gentlemen were chosen as dele-gates to the State Convention: Jeptha D. New, James H. Vawter, David C. ones, Morris Wiley, John Condry and Wiley ents-John T. Shields, James E. Wilon, Samuel Marsh, George Jones, Geo. C. Wil

son and James Kelley.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as a Central Committee: John L. Spann, chairman; Josiah Clark, Wm. P. Shields, James Myres, F. P. Cone, John E. Wilson, Joseph Davis, David C. Jones, Jackson Spencer, John T. Shields, Thomas J. Riley and

taking by that Convention, the initiatory steps to have a Union Convention, composed of Union then, at which to nominate an Anti-Abolition 3. That there exists no authority in any department of our Government "to abridge the partment of our Government "to abridge the freedom of speech or of the press;" and we regard any attempt by any department to accomplish this by a suspension of the writ of habeus corpus or any other summary proceedings, as a clear violation of the Constitution; the exercise of which power is and would be dangerous to our

> 4th. That the Constitution was made with a view to the preservation and not for the destruction of property; that it was made so that by a union of States, a union of hearts and a union of hands, the rights of each section and of each State might be protected and preserved by the whole; "that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people;" and any attempt by Congress to interfere with, control or disturb any local institution of any State, against the will of a majority of the people of said State, would be a usurpation, and its supporters, at heart, traitors

to the Constitution.

5th. That while we have no sympathy whatever with men in armed rebellion against the constituted authorities of our Government, and be-lieve that the whole power of the Government ought to be used to suppress the rebellion, yet we are opposed to sugrafting into the policy of the Government any of the abolition ideas which were the cause, in part at least, of the troubles now disturbing our beloved country.

6th. That as the Democracy were chaged with corruption and extravagance, and as many honest men were induced to leave the Democratic party by such charges persistently made, and support the party now in power, we are determined to hold the Republican party to a strict accountability for all extravagance, corruption and favoritism in State and National Government. 7th. That the constituted authorities of the Government, by removing Democrats from office since the commencement of the present rebellion for no other offence than their democracy, and the Republican members of Congress, during their present session, in their caucuses have evinced a greater desire to save their party in its pristine sectionalism, to wit: the Chicago platform, than their country, have given a lie to the professions of "no party," and that we call on all good Democrats to stand by our party organization, as the best way to support the constituted authorities in all their legal prerogatives, and to preserve our Government as it was intended, "the

land of the free.' Upon motion, the State Sentinel and Vernor Banner were requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention JEPTHA D. NEW, President, JOSIAH CLARK, | Secretaries.

JOHN E. WILSON, Democratic County Conventions. FULTON COUNTY .- The convention was held this county on the 21st of December.

The following gentlemen were selected dele gates to the State Convention: Messra. Hugh Miller, Jesse Shields, A. H. Robbins and Wm. Sturgeon, with A. F. Smith, A. J. Holmes, J. J. Davis and H. W. Mann, con-

The committee on resolutions, through their Chairman, Dr. A. H. Robbins, reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of Fulton county, in convention assembled, do reaffirm the time honored principles of that old national

2. That we are in favor of the preservation o the Union of the States upon perfect equality of ights, as laid down and guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States; opposed to the re-bellion of Jeff. Davis and his confederates as most treasonable and wicked; and unqualifiedly op posed to the doctrine of the legal or constitut al right of secession of any State or States of this Union as a miserable political heresy, most dan-

gerous in its tendency. 3. That we are opposed to the recommenda tions of the Secretary of War, which proposes the arming of the slaves of the South, and will stand by the President of the United States and all others in constitutional and conservative efforts to put down the present rebellion of the South against

the properly constituted authority of the Govern-4. Further, that we are unalterably opposed to the Government making war upon the domestic institutions of any of the States and condemn the course of the Abolition wing of the Republican party, both in and out of Congress, who seek the enactment of a general emancipation law, as most dangerous to the country and calculated to con-tract the efforts of all good conservative men to

preserve the Union and put down rebellion. WASHINGTON COUNTY :- This Convention as sembled on the 25th of December: On motion of David D. Hamilton, three dele

gates were appointed from Washington township and two from each of the remaining townships, Gibson-Joseph M. Scifres, George Williams Monroe-Ezekiel D. Logan, D. D. Hamilton. Jefferson-Henry Robertson, Isaac Baker. Brown-Jamison Lee, Christian Prow.

Vernon-Allison T. Perkhizer, T. Vogles Washington-Thomas Brittain, Henry Smith, Benjamin F. Nicholson.

Franklin—Robert G. Weir, T. J. Meadows.

Polk—Daniel W. Gray, John A. Bowman.

Pierce—E. W. Shanks, Nelson Johnson. Howard-L. D. Byerly, David Beck. Madison-John M. Wible, R. Schoonover.

osey-John Trotter, Thomas Andrew. Jackson-George May, Wiley Elrod. On motion all Democrats who attend the State Convention will be considered as delegates. Hamilton S. McRae, as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted : Resolved, 1. That in the existing crisis of our national life, it is the duty of all patriots to oppose

sectionalism in every form, and to vie together for the preservation of the Government and "re-Delegates—Peter Hulse, Joseph B. Cusiek, J.
W. Ogle, H. Tilitson, G. F. Cookerly, T. Dow
ling, J. B. Otey, B. H. Cornwell, B. W. Hanna,

2 That we are in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war for the defense and maintenance of the constitutional supremacy of the General Gov-3. That, while we are in favor of the confisca

the delegation.

B. H. Cornwell Esq., moved that all Democrats from this county who shall be at the Convention on the 8th of January, shall be regarded as delegates; which motion was carried.

Col. Cookerly moved that the delegation from this county be instructed to vote as a unit upon all questions arising in the Convention, which motion was carried, and the delegation so instructed.

John E. Risley, Sec'y.

din aid of the present rebellion, we are opposed to the emancipation or the arming of slaves by the Government or to any other extreme or radical measure which would involve in a common fate the loyal with the disloyal, the innocent with the guilty, and prolong the period of reconciliation and the final and successful adjustment of our difficulties and the restoration of the peace and prosperity of the whole country.

KNOX COUNTY.—This convention was held at Vincennes on the 28th December. The following centlemen were appointed delegates to the

ing gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Convention:

Vincennes—H. D. Wise, R. J. McKenney,
John Caldwell, Geo. E. Greene, P. E. Laplante,
W. B. Niblack, H. S. Cauthorn, Jacob Herman,
W. A. Jones, B. Knirihm, J. A. Skinner.

Johnson—Z. Ferguson, T. J. Becker.

Decker—John Decker, James Dick.

Palmyra—H. K. Wise, L. C. Langton, T.
Davson, J. P. Patterson.

Widner—Cris. Baker, James Scott.

Steen—T. J. Jordan, W. W. Berry, E. R.

Steen.

Washington-Jacob Benefiel, Geo. W. Steffy Harrison-John Alton, J. D. Williams, J. C.

Vigo-B. Shafer, S. Slinkard. The report was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was also adopted inviting all other A resolution was also adopted inviting all other Democrats of the county to attend the Convention and to act in consultation with the delegates above named.

The Committee on Resolutions, through their chairman, James H. Vawter, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the Democracy of "Old Jennings" are in favor of and stand by the Constitution of the United States, and in that inconstitution of the United States, and in the United States, and in the United States, and in the United States of the U strument we find no warrant for secession, and we point with price to the fact that during the whole time the Democratic party was in power this country was united and happy.

2. That the Democratic party demand that

WHOLE NO. 1,174.

Telegraphic News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 30. SENATE.—A communication was received from the Secretary of War in reply to a resolution of the Senate, stating that it is incompatible with the public interest to furnish the correspondence which passed between Gen. Scott and Gen. Patterson.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to acquire the title to the District of Columbia. Mr. Davis introduced a bill declaring certain persons alien enemies and for sacrificing their property for the benefit of loyal persons. The Senate adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE .- Mr. Potter reported the following Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish without unnecessary delay to the select committee instructed to enquire into the alleged disloyalty of Government amployees, the information asked for by the latter on the 3d inst., addressed by the Chairman of the

committee to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Potter also reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to similarily re respond. He said it was necessary that the se-

lect committee should have this information in order to make their report.

Mr. Mallory objected to the introduction of the above named resolutions calling on the Secretary

of the Interior, &c. The last resolution of Mr. Potter being objected to, was not received for consideration. Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill repealing certain laws creating ports of entry, the consideration of which was postponed till the second Tuesday in Febru-

Mr. Stevens briefly expressed his views, saying, among other things, that the blockade was a quasi admission of the nationality of these whose ports are blockaded, and that it was not a correct principle for a nation to blockade its own ports. Incidentally alluding to the adjustment of the Trent affair, he said that the conduct of France was impertinent, as she was uninvited to intervene in the affair, but when we shall have settled our domestic troubles we will look into the boly alliance of these Powers, France and England, and see how far they shall be permitted to control our conduct.

House adjourned till Thursday

WASHINGTON, January 2. SENATE .- Mr. King presented a petition au merously signed by citizens of New York city, praying for the emancipation of slaves under the

Mr. Latham presented a petition from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco for a steamship mail line between that port and Cuba. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to trausmit to the Senate all the correspondence which has taken place since the Congress held at Paris in 1856 relating to neutral and belligerent rights on the ocean, which

Mr. Kennedy presented a resolution from the State of Maryland, protesting against interierence with slavery in the State by the General Mr. Latham offered a resolution instructing

the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of establishing a distinct bureau for the Treasury Department to regulate and control the mint. Agreed to.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the necessity of modifying the act of July, 1861, increasing the military status of the United States. Also, a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate the number of cavalry regiments authorized to be raised, where

stationed, and if it would be advisable to convert those not yet mustered into service into regiments of infantry. Agreed to. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for the ppointment of sutlers for the volunteer service of the army, and to define their duties. Re-

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill in regard to the administration of justice in the District of Columbia. Which was referred. Mr. Nesmith offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for copies of the reports of the Surgeon General and Sanitary Commission on

the health of the army. Agreed to. Senate adjourned till Monday. From New York.

New York, January 2 .- It is reported that Carl Schurz has resigned the Spanish mission to take a command in the army. The workmen at the navy yard, numbering nearly 3,000, have struck in consequence of a reing them to work from sunrise to sunset.

The Chamber of Commerce to day adopted a resolution to propose a memorial to Congress asking for the speedy passage of effective laws by which equal taxation be levied on the several

States; also a judicious system of excise to sustain public credit and form a stable basis for the liquidation of the public debt. A resolution was also adopted, after an ex-tended discussion, that the Chamber remonstrate against the recent construction of the late tariff law, by which the act is made applicable to goods in bond imported prior to its passage and goods uo ship board prior to the 15th of August.

The Spanish squadron took possession of San Juan d'Ulloa on the 16th of December. Vera Cruz was evacuated by the Mexican troops next day. They retired without firing a gun. Havana letters say that Santa Anna and Miramon are both to go to Mexico. Gen. Prima was at Havana and was about to leave for Mexico with reinforcements. We learn from the Havana Diorio that the Governor of Vera Cruz was willing to evacuate

the city, but demanded and received a respite of twenty-four hours. Gen. Gazett, on landing, issued a proclamation to the troops and another to the people, the latter to the effect that troops had come thither only to demand satisfaction for the failure of treaties and violence committed against their compatriots and to obtain guarantees against similar outrages. The greatest satisfaction of the expedition would be, after fulfilling its mission to the Queen, to return to its on a country with the certainty having merited the affections of the Mexicans.

were found in San Juan. The steamer Ariel arrived here vesterday from Port Royal 28th. She brings no news. The frigate Sabine arrived vesterday from Georgetown, South Carolina, via Port Royal, for The prize bark Empress has arrived from New

Nearly 100 rifled cannon, of the latest putern,

The steam Corvette Richmond arrived to day from Key West. From Washington. WASHINGTON, January 2.-The steamer Step-Washington, January 2.—The steamer Stepping Stone came up from the fiotilla last night. This steamer, on her reconnoitering trip up Occoquan bay lately, scattered the rebels with three well directed shots from her twenty-four pounder rifled gun, the shell bursting right in the midst of the rebel soldiers; but on returning she was followed by riflemen concealed behind trees, who fired several bullets through her sides.

One of these sl cils passed through the bed of the captain's bertl. The new rebel battery is on Possum Nose, this side of Cockpit Point, and is therefore the nearest battery to this city.

At least one heavy rifled gun is planted there as shells have been fired into the mouth of Matta-

Gen. Benham has been released from arrest and is ordered to report himself for duty at once.

The Court of Inquiry ignored the charges against him as soon as they were read.

Col. Wilson's regiment of Mechanic Fusileers have been ordered to report to Gep. Lane at Fort Leavenworth. The line officers will be selected from the States from which each company hulls.

A quorum was not present in either House to

New Years was marked by special cordiality on the part of the diplomatic corps. All foreign legations were present at the White House at the official reception and called subsequently on the Secretary of State.

Beparture of Mason and Slidell. PROVIDENCE, January 2.—The British steam inboat Rinaldo left here at 5 P. M. vesterday ith Mason and Slidell and their secretar

The wind blew a hurricane all night.